

LANTERN

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* INTRODUCTION

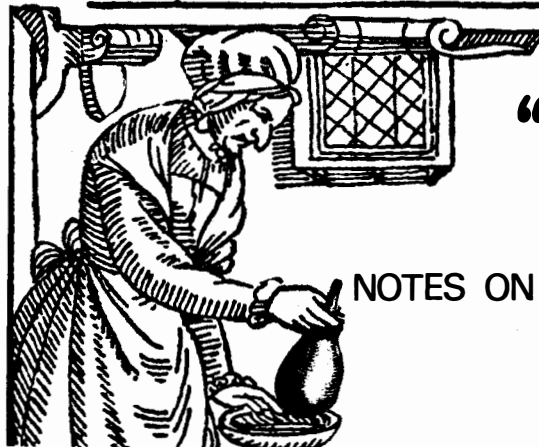
Well, it's problem time again folks! This issue of LANTERN nearly didn't appear at all for the printer who has been giving us cut-price charges for producing LANTERN has gone out of business and we were left high and dry. I should hasten to add that this was thru no fault of Magonia Press Services who were acting as agents for the printer, in fact the Magazine MAGONIA is now in the same position as we are. At the time of writing Bob Goldsmith, (Secretary of the B.S.I.G.) appears to have been able to secure the services of a printer in Norwich who will offer us terms very similar to those we had before (with the exception that we will have to fold and staple the finished mag). So fingers crossed, things might not be so black as they first seemed to be.

However, what ever happens in the

future, rest assured that all involved in the production of LANTERN will not let the magazine go under without a fight!

So, on with the show - at least for the time being!

Ivan Bunn



"A DEVIL'S SHIELD..."

NOTES ON SUFFOLK WITCH BOTTLES

by
I.A.W. Bunn

"A Devil's shield against a Devil's sword...." was the expression used by Cotton Mather in 17th century New England when describing a popular 'anti-witch' charm which he called "the urinary experiment..."(1). This method of counteracting witchcraft was widely used in 17th century England and consisted of placing a suspected witchcraft victim's urine, together with nails, pins, hair, thorns etc., into a bottle and then sealing it. The bottle was then placed on the fire or buried and in due course the witch who had put the curse on the victim would suffer intense agony and would eventually be forced to the victim's house and reveal herself or, in extreme cases, would die.

The earliest and most striking account of the actual employment of one of these 'witch bottles' comes from Suffolk. The story, taken from Joseph Glanvil's account written in 1681(2), probably dates from the mid-1600s when the Rev. William Brearly, sometime Fellow of Christ's College, Cambridge, took lodgings in a Suffolk village. It seems that Brearly's landlady had been in poor health for some time and that she was "...haunted with a thing in the shape of a bird..." which kept her from her rest. The plight of this woman was related to "...an old man that travelled up and down the country..." (probably a 'white' witch or 'cunning man') who advised the woman's husband to

"...take a bottle, and put his wife's urine into it, together with Pins and needles and Nails, and Cork them up, and set the bottle to the Fire, but be sure the Cork be fast in it, that it not fly out. The Man followed the prescription and set the Bottle to the fire well corked, which, when it had felt a while the heat of the fire, began to move and joggle a little, but he for sureness took the fire shovel and held it hard upon the cork... but at last at one shoving the cork bounced out, and the urine, pins, nails, and needles all flew up and gave a report like a Pistol, and his wife continued in the same trouble and languishment still..."

A little later the Old Man returned and was told of the failure of his "prescription". On hearing it, he advised the husband;

"...take your wife's urine as before, and cork it in a bottle with Nails, Pins and Needles and bury it in the earth...The man did accordingly, and his wife began to mend sensibly, and in a competent time was finely well recovered. But there came a woman from a town some miles off to their house with a lamentable outcry, that they had



"killed her husband...at last they understood by her that her husband was a wizard and had bewitched this man's wife, and that this counterpractise prescribed by the Old Man, which saved the Man's wife from languishment, was the death of that Wizard that had bewitched her..."

Generally it seems that these bottle were employed when a specific person was thought to be bewitched, although evidence exists to suggest that they were used with a 'shot-gun' effect to give general protection to a household against possible witchcraft.

How (and indeed IF) these counter charms worked does not really come into the scope of this short article(3), but there can be no doubt that in the 17th century the effectiveness of witch-bottles was beyond doubt judging by the number of such bottles that still come to light today in old houses and cottages. Suffolk is a county much-steeped in witchcraft so it is hardly surprising that many witch bottles have been discovered here during the demolition or renovation of old houses; usually buried under hearth or threshold.

It appears that the most commonly used bottle in Suffolk was the so called Grey Beard or 'Bellarmine' bottle. These are squat, round-bellied stone-ware jars, covered with an attractive brown or grey mottled salt-glaze. The most striking feature of these jars is the distinctive mask of a bearded man on the neck. It is this mask that has caused the bottles to be erroneously called Bellarmine, for it is said to be the portrait of Cardinal Bellarmine (1542 - 1621) who was a persecutor of the Protestants in the Low Countries. This is unlikely as the bottles were first produced in the Rhineland c1500, and continued to be made there until c1700; although during the 17th century they were also produced in England.

No one seems to know exactly why they were favoured as witch-bottles, it might possibly be because of the salt in the glaze (a certain protection against evil) together with the suitability of their shape; or perhaps, as suggested by Ewen(4) because they represented the witches' bladder: Kittredge(5) suggests that this charm afflicts the witch with Strangury (a disease characterised by the slow and painful emission of urine). Whilst Lethbridge(6) says that the bottles were considered to be suitable because the mask represented to old pagan, Gallic god Esus. Whatever reason they were chosen for, 'Bellarmine' bottles seem to have been the firm favourite in Suffolk.(7)

The following is a list of witch bottles discovered in Suffolk, all the information is gleaned from the Proceedings of the Suffolk Institute of Archaeology. To save space the source of the material, volume and page number, is given at the end of each reference.

BURY ST EDMUNDS: -A 17th century bellarmine found under the floor during the demolition of an old house on the corner of Looms Lane and Northgate Street. Lodged in the neck of the bottle was a lump of rusted nails.(30/278)

-In 1975 a bellarmine was found on the site of old houses, 11/13 Cornhill, close to the site of the Bell Inn. There was no sign that it had ever been used as a witch bottle.(33/323)

BRAMFORD:

-In 1973 a bellarmine was found buried upside down under the hearth of number 53 The Street. It contained only a handful of red dust but tests showed that it had once contained urine. A similar large bottle, but without a medallion, broken but complete, was found with it but was thrown away.(33/95)

Details of two new, and fascinating books have recently come our way, they are: **LIVING WONDERS** - Mysteries & Curiosities of the Animal World, by John Michell and Robert J.M. Rickard (Thames and Hudson, £8.95)....and....

EARTH LIGHTS - Towards and Understanding of the UFO Enigma, by Paul Devereux (Turnstone Press Ltd).

Both of these books are highly recommended and full reviews of both will appear in the next issue of LANTERN.

CODDENHAM:

-In January, 1955, two bellarmine bottles were discovered at the Dukes Head Inn. The first, dating from the second half of the 17th century was found in the garden. If it had ever been used as a witch bottle is not known. It was unusual because of a small hole apparently deliberately bored in the base. This hole might be of



some significance, for during the 19th century metal witch bottles were used by an Essex 'cunning man'. The blacksmith who produced them for him ensured that a tiny hole was made in each bottle to allow the steam to escape and so prevent it from exploding(8).

The second bottle was found buried on its side some 3 feet under the Tap-room hearth. When opened a number of blackened pins fell out.

CRATFIELD:

A bellarmine containing iron nails, 50 bronze pins and hair found at an unspecified location.(32/283)

DARSHAM:

In 1968 a 17th century bellarmine was found, buried on its side, just inside the threshold of 'Garden Cottage'. The contents were thrown away although one nail still remains. Tests show that it had once contained urine.(31/191).

EYKE:

In 1962 a bellarmine probably of Rhenish origin dating from the second half of the 17th century. The bottle, which was approx 8½" inches high, was found buried under the hearth during the demolition of 'Church Cottages'. Contents missing but test show that it had once contained urine.(30/88).

HALESWORTH:

A Bellarmine containing a 'doll and pins' found at an unspecified location.(32/284)

IPSWICH:

A 9" high bellarmine found on a rubbish tip here. It probably came from the village of STOKES. The finder threw away its contents but the time of a rake was found jammed inside. Urine tests were positive.(30/88)

In 1958 a stoneware bottle (not a bellarmine) marked with horseshoes and dating from the last ¼ of the 17th century was unearthed from beneath the floor level of a house near the corner of Pottery Street and Arthur Street. The houses themselves had been destroyed prior to W.W.II and the exact location and age of them is not known, but it was probably No.45 or 47 Pottery Street.

The bottle was complete but with one side broken away to reveal its contents, which included; a piece of felt (in several fragments but originally sewn into a heart shape, into which 6 or 7 brass pins were stuck; a piece of light brown human hair; more than 40 iron nails; a two-pronged table fork; more than 40 small fragments of glass; 24 brass studs, and the fragments of several flat wooden spills (possibly sulphur matches). The neck had been firmly plugged with clay and tests showed that the bottle had once contained urine,(28/97).

In 1967 the neck of a bellarmine containing a nail was found beneath the floor of the 'Feathers' public house during demolition. Possibly the remains of a witch bottle.(31/78)

- IXWORTH:** During the restoration of 'Dover House' an 8½" high bellarmine was discovered buried just outside the south door of the house. It contained 5 or 6 large nails and had once contained urine.(30/91)
- NEEDHAM MKT:** In 1967 a 17th century bellarmine was found buried on its side below the hearth of an unspecified cottage. Urine tests were positive.(31/80)
- POLSTEAD:** Two pieces of a bellarmine, possibly the remains of a witch bottle, were unearthed when the orchard of 'Evans Hall' was being rotovated.(32/211)
- STOWMARKET:** A 9" high bellarmine discovered during alterations to an unspecified house in Church Street. It was buried upside down close to the hearth and contained about 50 nails - most of which were square-headed cut nails; some 3 dozen round-headed brass pins - all deliberately bent; a tine of a rake and a mass of fused metal. Tests showed that it had once contained urine as well.(30/92)
- In 1964 a bottle (described as a 'witch bottle') was found buried upside down under the floor of an old but unspecified house. It contained pins and nails.(30/122)
- STRADBROKE:** An 8" bellarmine found buried beneath the the hearth of an old, unspecified cottage. It had been buried upside down and its contents are reported to have included thorns. Tests for urine were positive.(30/92)
- STRATFORD ST. MARY:** A 17th century bellarmine containing thorns and nails found buried beneath the hearth of an old cottage known as 'Goose Acre', formerly the 'Shoulder of Mutton' Inn. Tests show that it had once contained urine.(31/82)
- WOODBIDGE:** An 8½" high bellarmine discovered during the demolition of cottages in Theatre Street in front of the 'Angel Inn'. The bottle was lying on its side under a thick floor and was covered by a layer of sand. The contents were thrown away by the finder and not noted, but tests show that it had once contained urine.(30/92)
- In 1957 an 8" high bellarmine was found buried on its side under a road formerly leading to 'Red Maltings' (now converted into a dwelling house). It contained 7 iron nails and was not stoppered. Tests revealed no traces of urine.(28/100)
- WETHERINGSETT:** A 9" high bellarmine was found buried on its side under the hearth of 'Bridge Cottage'. It was empty but tests confirmed that it had once contained urine.(30/92)
- WRATTING, GT.:** In 1968 a 17th century bellarmine was found buried upright under the hearth of the 'Red Lion' Inn with a 'twist of something' in its neck. Its contents (if any) were discarded by workmen and tests revealed no trace of urine - possibly a witch bottle. (31/200)



ABOVE: A 'Classic' Suffolk Bellarmine; this one is from Stradbroke.

References:

- (1) - MATHER, Cotton: Memorable providences Relating to Witchcrafts and Possessions Boston (Mass), 1689.

- (2) - GLANVIL, Joseph: Sadducismus Triumphatus - or Full and Plain Evidence Concerning Witches and Apparitions, London, 1681.
- (3) - for more details see EWEN, G.E. The Pattern Under the Plough, Faber & Faber, London, 1966.
- (4) - Ewen, op.cit.
- (5) - KITTREDGE, G.L.: Witchcraft in Old and New England, Cambridge, Mass. 1928.
- (6) - LETHERIDGE, T.C.: Witches- Investigating an Ancient Religion, RKP, p.102.
- (7) - for more detailed info see 'The use of Bellarmines in Witch Bottles' by MERRIFIELD, Ralph in Guildhall Miscellany, No.3 February, 1954.
- (8) - MAPLE, Eric: The Dark World of Witches, 1962.

Note: For more detailed information on the use of Bellarmines in Suffolk, see two excellent articles - 'Two Witch Bottles from Suffolk' in Proc.Suff.Inst. Arch, Vol. 28, p.97. And 'More Suffolk Witch Bottles' in Proc.Suff.Inst.Arch, Vol.30, p.88.

(Illustration on front cover is of the witch bottle found in Theatre Street, Woodbridge)

BELLARMINES

It is true that these jugs are often trawled-up off Lowestoft, although not usually as far off as 200 miles. I well remember my grandfather, John Chambers, author of The Stone Age and Lake Lothing showing me one many years ago when I was still a youngster which had come from this source. I would put the date of the specimen illustrated in the last edition of LANTERN at about 400 years old rather than 200.

In the Observer's Book of Pottery & Porcelain, by Mary & Geoffrey Patton, there is a short section on Bellarmines. The authors say that they were ale-bottles, but they seem rather small for this, and I would have thought that they were rather for holding wine. Whatever they held, however, if it were booze of some sort this would account for their relative abundance. The authors say that they were still being reproduced when the book was written (1977), but I have never seen a modern specimen.

An anontmously written book English Pottery & Porcelain, published by the periodical The Bazaar at the turn of the century, has a short chapter on early pottery in this country. It mentions that Bellarmines were imported in large quantities from Germany in the early 16th century, and adds that they were very durable, which would account for their preservation.

There seems to be something like a gap in ceramics between Roman times and the 17th century in books intended for the lay reader. Perhaps if somebody cared to devote his/her time to the study of this period and its pottery, it might bring rich rewards.

W.J.C.



Regular readers of LANTERN will recall that in issue 33/34 (Summer 1981) we published details of a possible CE3 UFO encounter close to the USAF airbase Bentwaters Suffolk. Since then the case has become quite 'famous' (despite the apparent lack of hard evidence) and detailed accounts of what allegedly happened have been published in Flying Saucer Review (Vol.7, No.6) and in issue 106 of the part-work The Unexplained

both articles being written by Jenny Randles, based on the evidence gleaned from BUFORA investigators Dot Street and Brenda Butler who have spent a prodigious amount of time and effort in an attempt to discover exactly what happened at Bentwaters. The two articles by Ms. Randles weave other information into the report of Dot and Brenda which tells the story of a fascinating yet tantalising vague UFO encounter, or at least hints at 'something', the nature of which is still uncertain, that happened close to the airbase at the end of December, 1980. AS both FSR and The Unexplained have published lengthy accounts of the incident (far longer and more comprehensive than we could in LANTERN - with out running over about 4 issues) readers wishing to acquaint themselves with the (continued on p.9

No.96: Forteana: On July 29th, 1938, Mrs. Mary Carpenter, holidaymaking in a cabin cruiser on the Norfolk Broads, was suddenly and inexplicably engulfed in flames - being reduced to a charred corpse within seconds. In 1944, Grace Pett, wife of an Ipswich fisherman, went up in smoke in her cottage, although a paper screen found close to her body was not even scorched. *East Anglian Mag.* Vol.39, No.9, p.456.

No.97: Ghosts: From 'Have You Heard About Blakeney?', by Peter Brooks, 1981, p.17: "...the legend of 'Old Shuck', the famous huge black ghost dog associated with Norfolk. He has reputedly been seen in Little lane, as has a ghostly waggon and horses. Elsewhere, particularly on the marshes, the Hytersprites, long-legged spidery creatures, have been invoked to keep youngsters in at night and strangers off the marshes..."

No.98: Tunnels: Source as No.97, p.22: "One of the legends associated with the village (of Blakeney) is that of the fiddler and his cat, both of whom went in to explore a mysterious tunnel leading from the Guildhall. Gradually the fiddler's music became fainter and fainter and he, and his cat, were never seen again - except on the village sign. Rumour and counter-rumour abound as to the presence or otherwise of the tunnel(s) within the village, some alleging that not only did one run from the Guildhall to the Friary, but that it went on to... Baconsthorpe some 7½ miles away.... Mr. Archie Bedwell can recall the day, in 1924, when working... on Mariners Hill, he had dug down about 12 feet when he came upon the barrel roof of a tunnel... A report in the Eastern Daily Press on the 4th February, 1976 referred to a tunnel being exposed in the White Horse Hotel yard..."

No.99: Sea Serpent: In 1931 a Mrs. C. Armstrong and 2 friends watched a gigantic "sea-serpent" slither across a sandbank at Thorpeness, Suffolk. They described the monster as being about 50 feet long. *East Anglian Magazine*, Vol.39, No.11, p.534.

No.100: Stone: From the *Church Notes of St. Mary the Virgin*, at Martham near Gt. Yarmouth, Norfolk: "The Domesday Book mentions a church here, built on an ancient Pagan site, and a markstone on the trackway leading to it can still be seen opposite the churchyard". This 'markstone' can be seen at TG:45441839, it is a roughly square block of sarsen stone about 1½ feet high across the road to the SW of the church. It stands at the entrance to a long narrow pathway that runs 420 yards towards the hamlet of Cess.

Notes and Queries



No.101: Query: The story goes that sometime this summer (1982), a lady living somewhere in Norfolk whilst cleaning out and de-frosting her freezer discovered that a colony of mice were living in it. The mice it seems had adapted themselves to live at a temperature of around -20°C using the frozen meat as a source of food. They died when exposed to normal room temperature. Does any reader have any more info on this?

No.102: Ghost: Some years ago a "huddle of human bones" were found behind a fire place in the dining room of the Crown Inn, Bildeston, Suffolk. There is a tale that a murder was once done in the Crown and that a ghost, in some way connected with the bones and the murder, haunts the place. *East Anglian Magazine*; Vol.39, No.11, p.534.

No.103: Tunnels: Yet another Suffolk secret tunnel is said to run from Brampton Old Hall to Hollybush Farm according to local legend. *East Anglian Magazine*, Vol.39, No.7, p.340.

ODDMENTS FROM THE PRESS

*East Anglian Water Co. investigators told members of Waveney District Council that discolouration of local water supplies was caused by lightning. (EDP 18/9/1982)

*Doctors removed a German Bullet from the leg of ex-sailor Geoffrey Haylett of Caister, Norfolk. Mr. Haylett, who was unaware of the bullet, thought he was suffering from arthritis. (D. Mail 12/7/1982)

*The world snail-racing championship at Congham, Norfolk, was won in July this year by a snail called Frank belonging to 4-year-old Richard Ess of Grimston, Norfolk. Frank covered a 15" course in 4 minutes 10 seconds. (D. Express 5/7/82)

*Children at the village school of St. James, Norfolk are now summoned by a whistle - because a sparrow has built its nest in the school bell. (D. Express 5/7/1982)

*An albino swallow has been seen by the residents of Outwell, Norfolk. (EDP 17/8/81)

NEW MAGAZINE REVIEW.

TERRESTRIAL ZODIACS NEWS. Quarterly. A4. Duplicated. Sub.£2.50 per year, from: Anthea Turner, 8 Eynesford Court, Hitchin, Herts. SG4 9JS.

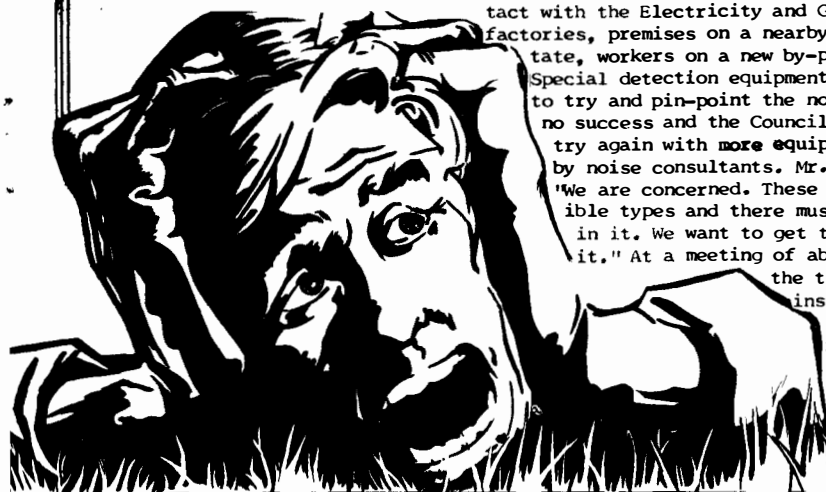
This journal is intended to be a continuation of Paul Screeton's 'T.Z. Newsletter' which faded from the scene about two years ago. The new editors are Anthea Turner, and Nigel Pennick, our old friend and BSIG member at Cambridge, whose output and involvement with the Earth Mysteries field continues at an alarming rate. 'T.Z.N.' in its original incarnation came to a halt after ten issues through lack of support and interest; I hate to say it, but I have a feeling that the same may well happen with the new journal. Interest in terrestrial zodiacs peaked some time ago, then whizzed out of fashion like a skate-board. I can't say that I was all that sorry to see it go. My views on the non-reality of TZs are quite well known, so I won't go into them again here. (Suffice to say that, boy oh boy, do I wish that I'd never 'discovered' the Bury St. Edmunds Zodiac!) Anyway, this first issue of 'T.Z.N. redivivus' contains a general article on zodiacs by Nigel Pennick, some questions from Anthea Turner on the evolution of some zodiacal figures, a reprint of an article by Robert Lord, a couple of reviews, and rather sketchy accounts of two extremely vague and dubious TZs near Biggleswade and the Chiltern Hills. Jim Kimmis has made a fine gesture in donating his library of TZ books to the magazine, and these are hoped to form the nucleus of a postal library service. Contact Anthea for details.

M.W.B.

A number of women living in the Suffolk village of Worlingham have for over a year been troubled by a mysterious low humming noise. The noise, which has been described by a Mrs. Betty Mallett of 15 Highland Drive, Worlingham as sounding like a "faint and faraway fog horn" and "Chinese torture", has everyone baffled, and has caused those that hear it no little discomfort. Said Mrs. Mallett in the local press; "It is really distressing. It is there 24 hours a day and hits your eardrums all the time. It is more of a vibration." Mrs. Mallett first heard the noise back in October, 1981 and kept a chart for 3 weeks on the weather conditions and the loudness of the hum. "There was no pattern," she told the press. "It is worse at night and from Friday night through to Sunday morning. It is most extraordinary."

Mrs. Peggy Wilson, of 5 Highland Drive told the press that if the noise were any louder it would send anybody mad., adding that as soon as you become aware of it it "takes over". On one occasion, whilst Mrs. Wilson was sleeping the noise even managed to get to her.

Apparently the 'experts' are also completely baffled by the noise. Mr. Des O'Neill, chief environmental health officer for Waveney District Council, said: "We have looked into it for months and we have tried all the options. The people who suffer from it are female and only hear it indoors." The 'options' tried by the council include contact with the Electricity and Gas boards, local factories, premises on a nearby industrial estate, workers on a new by-pass and shops. Special detection equipment has been used to try and pin-point the noise, but with no success and the Council now intends to try again with more equipment brought in by noise consultants. Mr. O'Neill added; "We are concerned. These people are sensible types and there must be something in it. We want to get to the bottom of it." At a meeting of about 50 women of the local Women's institute held on September 9, 1982 five said that they could hear something. Mrs. J. Hancock of



THE MYSTERY HUM(continued).

Broadland Close, told the meeting: "I have heard this noise over a long period, over last Christmas and particularly over the dark nights. It varies in pitch and intensity. It is a nuisance and it is very strange how you cannot hear it outside." Another woman said that she had heard the vibrating sound at her home. Mrs. Mallett told the meeting; "...the noise went on all over Christmas. At the beginning of August we had 6 blissful days and 6 nights of quiet. You can hear the pressure in your ears all the time." At a meeting of Worlingham Parish Council it was suggested that anyone in the parish who was aware of the noise should contact the Parish Clerk or the local office of Waveney District Council in an attempt to determine the area where the nuisance was felt.

Following the initial report in the local press, which was followed by National press coverage, Mr.O'Neill told the press in a follow-up report that he had had dozens and dozens of letters and 'phone calls from all over the country reporting an awareness of the 'mystery noise'.

The next few days brought forward more reports of the noise. Mrs. Pauline Smith, of 1 Upper Grange Crescent, West Caister, Norfolk, said that she had heard TWO mystery noises. One, a very real 'fog-horn' noise, she had suffered for the 17 years she had lived at West Caister, and the other, a low-pitched dynamo sound, she had heard for several years and which had also been heard by others living near by.

Mr. J.Norton, of 131A Fir Lane Lowestoft, wrote to the Lowestoft Journal telling of a noise that he has heard for some months. He described it as being like the 'hum of machinery', adding, 'Day and night it suddenly starts and stops as if a machine is switched on and off.'

Mr. L.G.Bristow, of 8 Robert Key Drive, Mattishall, Norfolk, wrote in the press that he had been experiencing a similar (to the Worlingham) noise for the past 4 years or so, although his wife can hear nothing. He added that at first he thought that the 'ringing' in his ears was the result of drug treatment 9 years ago, but is now convinced that what he is experiencing is something completely different.

SOURCES: Eastern Daily Press of September 19th & 29th, October 1st & 2nd. Lowestoft Journal of October 1st, 1982.

(Editor's note; Somehow I don't think we've heard (oh!) the last of this mystery noise and an update on it will appear in the next edition of LANTERN).

UFO NEWS - continued:

the details of this case as laid out by Ms Randles, are recommended to by either (or both) magazines mentioned.

Since the publication of Ms. Randles articles, Dot and Brenda have supplied us with comprehensive notes on the progress of their investigations at Bentwaters. Unfortunately, their continuing story is much the same as before. Despite speaking to many people in the area they are still have the greatest difficulty pin-pointing new and independent witnesses. Many of the people that they have interviewed had heard of the alleged UFO, some even went so far as to say that "a friend of a friend" had seen it; one witness openly admitted to Dot on the 'phone that he had seen the UFO and that it had frightened his cattle, later his father told investigators that the family knew nothing of the UFO and told Dot and Brenda (in no uncertain terms) to leave them alone!

The latest information from Dot is that they have finally managed track down a US airman (since returned to the States) who witnessed the Bentwaters incident. Dot

is now attempting to contact him and has promised to keep LANTERN in touch with the progress of her investigations.

FROM: Eastern Evening News 29/5/1982;

LIGHTS RIDDLE IN CLOSE ENCOUNTER FOR GEORGE

A young Norwich man encountered unexpected traffic on his way home through Attlebridge on Monday night. Mr. George Steel, 22, of 98 Stafford Street, Norwich, and his girlfriend Cheryl Sadd spotted a triangle of orange, red and blue lights hanging almost motionless about 200 feet above the ground.

"It was hovering in the middle of nowhere, only about a quarter of a mile away. When we stopped it seemed to sense we were there and just went off at amazing speed," said Mr.Steel who was on his way home on the main Fakenham to Norwich road just before 11pm.

He said he really wanted to know if anyone else had seen the lights. "I'm absolutely convinced it wasn't an aircraft. Call it a UFO, whatever you like" he said.

MORE UFO NEWS ON BACK PAGE

Exchange Magazines

OSEAP JOURNAL: Devoted to the scientific study and evaluation of anomalous aerial phenomena. Published twice-yearly by the Organisation for Scientific Evaluation of Aerial Phenomena, together with **OSEAP RESOURCES CENTRE UPDATE** also published twice yearly. Joint annual subscription to the above is £5.00 in the UK (£6.00 for overseas by IMO) Full details from: OSEAP, 170 Henry Street, Crew, Cheshire, CW1 4BQ.

PRYTANIA: Journal of Dread Magik and healing, alternative medicine, occult etc.etc. Annual sub (4 issues) £3.00, single copies 75p inc. p & p. from: Biophysical Research, 126 Bevan Street, Lowestoft, Suffolk.

QUICKSILVER MESSENGER: Earth mysteries, Folklore, strange phenomena etc. in S.E. of England. 4 issue sub:- UK: £4.00. Europe: £5.00. Overseas: \$16.00 (bills). From: Garden Flat, 46 Vere Road, Brighton, Sussex.

THE TEMPLAR: Quarterly Journal for the study of circular sacred buildings; their lore origins, geometry, geomancy, architecture & symbolism. Annual Sub; £3.25 from the I.G.R., 142 Pheasant Rise, Bar Hill, Cambs. CB3 8SD.

SANGREAL: The quarterly journal of the mysteries of Britain; evokes the spirit of Merlin's Isle thru magic and legend, crafts & undying traditions. Single issue 75p, post free. Annual Sub £2.75 (overseas \$8.00). From 1 St.Martins Court, Chickerell Road, Weymouth, Dorset. DT4 0BN.

MOONSTONE: pagan poetry magazine. Contributions welcomed. £1.70 for 4 issues or 45p each from BM Moonstone, London WC1N 3XX.

COMMON GROUND: 'Studies at the fringe of Human Experience'. 4 issue sub: UK. £4.00 (single copies £1). Europe: £6. Elsewhere: \$15 (Bills or IMO). A reduction in subs is offered to members of the Association for the Scientific Study of Anomalous phenomena: From: 14 Northfold Road, Knighton, Leicester.

THE LEY HUNTER: U.K.'s leading journal of Earth Mysteries. UK SUB (4 issues) £3.60; Europe, £4.50; Overseas: \$12.50. From PO Box 13, Welshpool, Powys, Wales.

PROBE REPORT: A first-rate magazine of UFO investigations. (At the moment suffering from financial problems but definitely worthy of support) Annual sub.(4 issues)£3.40, single copies £1, from Ian Mrzyglod, 16 Marigold Walk, Ashton, Bristol BS3 2PD.

children attacked by fish

Blood-sucking fish gave 2 children a scare at Yarmouth.

The youngsters were frolicking in the sea when they ran frightened from the water with Lamprey fish attached to their legs.

Marine biologist Mr. Percy Trett this afternoon described the Lamprey as a "rather disgusting leech-like fish".

One Lamprey was a foot long and the other just a little shorter. Mr. Trett said: "I have never heard of swimmers being attacked by lampreys. They're a primitive fish that attack seals, other fish, porpoises and dolphins...but not human beings.

"We do get them here at this time of the year but it's the first time I've heard of them on swimmers' legs".

Mr. Trett added: "They won't poison you - and humans have hands to knock them off quickly, but fish haven't." Eastern Evening News: August 11, 1982.



FORTEAN TIMES: Quarterly journal of news, notes, reviews and references on current and historical strange phenomena, related subjects & philosophies. Annual Sub:- £4/\$10 from BM Fortean Times, London, WC1N 3XX.

NORTHERN EARTH MYSTERIES: Published approx 5 times per year. Sub.£2 for 6 issues (45p for single copies). From Philip Heselton, 170 Victoria Avenue, Hull, HU5 3DY.

EARTHLINK: Quarterly mag of UFOs and related phenomena. Single copy 75p, annual sub, £3 (UK); £4 (overseas). From 16 Raydons Road, Dagenham, Essex.

MAGONIA: Open-minded and alternative approach to UFO research and investigation. Annual sub (4 issues) £2 (UK), \$5 (US), £2.50 or equivalent elsewhere. From John Rimmer, 64 Alric Avenue, New Malden, Surrey. KT3 4JW.

THE CAULDRON: Pagan journal of the Old Religion. 4 issues £1.20; 7 issues £2. (blank POs or cash) From BCM Box 1633, London, WC1N 3XX

Interference by UFOs with electrical installations on earth is frequently mentioned in the United States, but not to such an extent in this country. The American author, Larry Kettelkamp, suggests for example(2) that the massive power black out which affected part of the eastern US in 1965 "...might in some way be connected with UFO sightings.... furthermore at least a few of these UFOs had been observed so closely that they frightened the many people who saw them..."

Further examples of such interference are given by the well-known US writer on UFOs and UFOlogy, John A. Keel.(3)

(1). East Anglian Daily Times. (2). Investigating UFOs, Universal-Tandem Co. 1973, p. 45. (3). Operation Trojan Horse, Souvenir Press, 1971, pp 145 et seq.

W.J. Chambers.

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